









This image shows a vertical strip of aged, stained, and discolored paper, likely a flyleaf or endpaper from an old book. The paper is heavily discolored with brown and tan stains, particularly along the edges and in the center. There are also some faint, illegible markings and a small, dark, rectangular mark near the bottom. The texture appears rough and worn.

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# AMERICAN FARMER

## AND FARMER'S JOURNAL.

VOL. I. NO. 20.

BELLEVILLE, U. C. MAY 11, 1833.

NEW SERIES.

**The Washington Times, AND FARMER'S JOURNAL.**  
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### TERMS.

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No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the choice of the publisher.

### POETRY.

#### A VILLAGE SKETCH.

It was a common scene, when  
They were boy and girl together,  
In the rosy morn of youth;  
Love was a wing of childhood's hours,  
And Time had not yet  
Over the daisied maid her gambolled,  
To chase the butterfly.  
Of the forest's music rambled,  
For the squirrel's nest on high!  
They were youth and maid together,  
In the sports upon the green,  
When his foot was swift in the race,  
And she was May day's Queen!  
Then, joyous and light as air,  
They trod life's fairy maze;  
For no bitter tear had stained  
To o'ercast those sunny days!

They were bride and groom together,  
In life's marriage hours;  
And fortune shed her brightest smile,  
Upon their nuptial bow;  
All loved the modest bride,  
From whose heart and breath alike did rise  
Domestic joys and strife!  
Now they calmly rest together,  
When his eyes express in his dimples and waves,  
His soul's green and olden days;  
They were never in their death,  
Whose lives together passed;  
And the sign that took their parting breath,  
Was mingled in the last.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### FROM THE ZEPHYRUS.

#### MYSTICISM.

Only a young lady  
In a neighbouring married against her  
Was some, reached to another. How,  
as she better husband lived apparently  
ever, she, but the husband's health  
on goaded, and although frequent con-  
ditions were held by medical practice  
the nature of his disease could not  
be ascertained. Providence, however,  
in its own good time, revealed the secret.  
It appears, that although the lady seemed  
content in her married state, she was a  
anything but happy. Her former lover  
continued to visit her without the least  
suspicion of any improper intimacy exist-  
ing between them. He was, however, the  
husband loved her too well to doubt  
her fidelity.

The lady having one day received a  
letter from her cousin, was observed by  
the servant girl to be much agitated on  
perusing it, and having frequently kissed  
it, exclaimed, "It shall be done." For-  
tunately, in pulling the letter into her  
pocket, she missed the pocket hole, and it  
fell on the ground? It was quickly picked  
up by the servant, who concealed it  
until she got a person to read it. It con-  
tained a request that the lady would dis-  
cover the nature of her disease, and  
which would soon finish him. Her  
discovery of the discovery was written to  
the husband, but it was with much diffi-  
culty he could be persuaded to question  
his "dear wife" about the matter. At  
length he told her and her cousin: the  
lady became enraged, and said, "Since  
you are here enough to harbour an im-  
proper opinion of me, I will no longer  
live with you." The poor man begged of  
her to forgive him, that he did not intend  
to hurt her feelings, nor did he believe  
the reports, and hoped she would forget  
what had passed; she was inexorable, and  
after some time wishing to know in fact  
the nature of his disease, she was infor-  
mation to a magistrate, and had the  
lovers quickly apprehended. The hus-  
band, anxious to ascertain the particu-  
lars, and doubting still his wife's guilt told  
her that if she confessed the truth he  
would forgive her, and take her back to  
his house; she did so as follows:—She  
said that she never loved him (her hus-

band), that she had a plot made up with  
her cousin, to whom she was attached,  
to poison him, that they might be mar-  
ried. She attempted to carry their inten-  
tion into effect twice, but failed; and  
once she had a large dose prepared, but  
the cat spilled it again she had another  
dose, but he imagined it was a dirty ves-  
sel and would not drink it, and she had  
been giving him slow poison for a length  
of time. She said she was sorry for her  
conduct, and promised in future, if she  
was forgiven to be a loving and dutiful  
wife." This was all the husband wanted,  
and they are now living together appar-  
ently happy. The disconsolate lover is  
in custody to stand his trial at the ensu-  
ing assizes.

The above particulars have been fur-  
nished to us by a correspondent, but we  
bear mentioning the names of the parties,  
through respect to their friends.

### A FRENCH QUACK DENTIST.

His equipage was not an uncommon one  
in France for this class of artists. He  
drove into the middle of the press in a  
handsome open carriage, with a servant  
in livery behind, and a Frenchman in  
trumpery, beating a drum, and exclaim-  
ing, "Room for the celebrated doctor!"  
The horse was then dismissed, the car-  
riage converted at once into a stage shop,  
and the great man commenced his har-  
angue. He extolled the grandeur and  
importance of the art of tooth-drawing—  
on his own unrivalled skill, renowned  
throughout all Europe, on the infatuation  
of those unhappy beings who delayed ex-  
ten for a single instant to take advantage  
of an opportunity thus offered to them by  
Providence. He flattered his iron in-  
strument in the air, comparing it to the  
rod of Aaron; he likened the listeners  
themselves to a crowd of infidels of old,  
gathering about an apostle, and struggling  
vainly, not only against his word, but in  
spite of their own teeth. "Well, my  
friends," said he, "when I shall have  
turned my back, you will repent in dust  
and ashes; but repentance will then be  
too late! You too, you have not the  
tooth-ache! Poor creatures! my blood-  
sucking friends! In your culpable  
arrogance you believe that you are im-  
mune from the tooth-ache, whereas it  
goads you with its symptoms; and yet I  
by the faces of many of you—I may  
say of the most of you—that you have  
not only the tooth-ache, but the symp-  
tomatic twinge. This is the case with  
you, and you, and more than you. Tell  
me, is it not correct? Only think of your  
cure! Do you not feel a sensation of tick-  
ling, as it were at the root of your teeth,  
or of coldness at the top, as if the air was  
already penetrating through the breaches  
of time or disease? This is the tooth-  
ache. This sensation will increase, till it  
ends in torture and despair. Then you  
will apply for doctor, but the doctor will  
not help; then you will consult the opera-  
tion to some miserable quack, who will  
break your jaws in pieces; or, if you en-  
dure in silence, the pain will produce fe-  
ver—fever will bring on madness, and  
madness terminate in death!" His elo-  
quence was irresistible: in ten minutes  
every soul of us had the tooth-ache.—  
From *Leitch's "Wanderings by the Loire."*

### NEW CONTINENT.

A good deal of ridiculous secrecy and  
mystery has been thrown over a very in-  
teresting, and, it may be, important dis-  
covery; respecting which, enough has been  
said to excite curiosity, and not enough to  
satisfy the public desire for information. A  
whaler has, it seems, fallen in with a "New  
Continent" in the Antarctic Sea; and the  
discovery is small, the owners have  
endeavoured to conceal it, till they can  
try to bring off some cargoes of oil and  
walrus; the log of the vessel is rather  
confused; the fact, however, is not  
in doubt of the fact, that there exists a  
tract of land has been found about the lat-  
tude of 67 degrees, and in longitude lying  
nearly due south of the Cape of Good  
Hope. It has long been conjectured that  
the south, like the north, pole, must have  
the adventures of its former voyagers  
had enabled them to ascertain. Cook  
was of this opinion; and more recently  
Weddell, who penetrated so far in this di-  
rection with his merchant bark. The  
problem is now solved; and we trust to  
have other new regions to detail, when the  
hope of profit leaves open the sources of  
intelligence.—[*Literary Gazette.*]

### FROM THE NEW YORK EMIGRANT.

#### ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

The anniversary of the Patron Saint of  
England was yesterday celebrated, and  
we may add, nearly in every spot where  
Englishmen have found a home. In a  
Metropolis of the Empire, where the day  
was welcomed with becoming splendour,  
and in the far distant colony, where the  
warmth of patriotism and the recollections  
of a native land are the accompani-  
ments of the humble festival the same re-  
membrance has been entertained, the  
same emotions experienced, and in many  
situations the same sentiments have been  
expressed, the same toast drank, and the  
same design promoted in the midst of  
convivings; that of assisting fellow coun-  
trymen in the day of trouble and distress.

The day of chivalry has long past away,  
and the battle cry of "St. George and  
England," is no longer heard; the deeds  
of the saint are recorded but in nursery  
lore, and even the death of the famed dragon  
is scarcely commemorated but on the  
village sign. The association however  
continues, and will probably endure with  
England; the noblest order of knighthood  
in the world, "the Garter," is placed un-  
der the especial protection of St. George,  
and this circumstance independent of all  
others imparts special interest to the  
saint & the day of his anniversary. It is,  
however, of little consequence at the pre-  
sent time what fictions are summoned  
to grace a particular festival, provided its  
object be laudable; the banner of St.  
George may float o'er us and flatter our  
love of country, the toast may be drunk  
to his memory, and the song of his gallant  
bearing chorused with enthusiasm;—  
but we are governed by a higher mo-  
tive, and actuated by a nobler principle  
meeting on St. George's day—We assem-  
ble for the purpose of doing honour to  
our country, of interchanging sentiment  
and good will with our fellow-subjects,  
and what is more than all, of offering  
a certain good in providing for the wants  
of those who are endeared to us as Engli-  
shmen, but who are the unfortunate pos-  
sessor of the world's contumely.—In a for-  
eign country the fulfilment of these in-  
tentions is both grateful to our imagina-  
tions and honourable to our feelings: we  
can indulge them to the fullest extent,  
without militating against the institutions  
of the country we have made our home,  
and even invite the great and the good of  
the country to share in the pleasure.

This is the nationality of which we are  
proud; to meet together upon the festival  
day of our country, to fill the glass to its  
success, to unite with Englishmen in the  
expression of their feelings, to relieve our  
brethren from the wretchedness of pov-  
erty, to earn the prayer of the widow, and  
the thankfulness of the orphan.

### EXHUMATION OF GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS.

A general public festival was held in  
Sweden on the 6th day of November,  
1832, to the memory of Gustavus Adol-  
phus.—That being the 200th anniversary  
of his death, great preparations were  
made throughout the country for its due  
celebration. As that renowned Prince fell  
in defending the Protestant faith, the  
festival partook of a religious character,  
mixed, however, with circumstances de-  
signed to give it a military aspect. At  
Upsal, a granite obelisk was erected,  
and at Stockholm the remains of Gustavus  
were deposited in a splendid marble  
chapel, in the presence of the King,  
Queen, and Crown Prince, who also at-  
tended Divine service on the occasion.  
The lead coffin containing the mouldering  
dust of him who was once a King,  
was removed from the mausoleum of  
Chas. XII. where it had lain from the pe-  
riod of his death, and examined, external-  
ly, and internally in the presence of a few  
select Ministers of State. The following  
is an account of its condition:

On the top are several inscriptions in  
Latin, cut in the lead; the most promi-  
nent of which contains the words, "I  
have fought a good fight; I have finish-  
ed my course; I have kept the faith;  
henceforth there is laid up for me a crown  
of righteousness, which the Lord, the  
righteous Judge, shall give me at that  
day; without a cloud, the coffin, a shell of  
oak, without a covering, was discovered in  
which the ashes of Gustavus appeared.  
The head had fallen from its place, and  
was destitute of flesh; but a part of the  
hair on the skull, and the mustache, re-  
mained. The hands appeared to have  
been clenched, and the breast; but none  
of the fingers remained. The whole body  
was reduced to a skeleton, and the  
bones dry, and much reduced in size.  
Tradition had said that a gold casket  
would be found, containing the heart of  
the warrior, as his surviving Queen had it  
during her life; but no such casket was  
found at the foot of her bed; on a velvet  
board covered, and in its place a velvet  
bag lined with satin, containing a small  
quantity of mouldering dust, supposed to  
be the remains of that heart which feared  
not the dangers of the bloody field.—A  
robe of elegant gold brocade, in which  
the body had been enveloped, was found

in excellent preservation; as also the cas-  
ket of the Order of the Seraphim,  
which had been placed on the body. The  
rest of the shroud was perfect; but the  
rest of the shroud supposed to have been  
of silk, could not be found. After a min-  
ute detail of the state of the body had  
been taken, the coffin was again closed,  
never to be opened till the trumpet  
shall sound, and the dead hear the cry,  
"Awake, and come to judgment!"

The service of the day commenced  
by singing the psalm, and had been  
composed by the Queen, and sung by the  
army on the evening of that (to him) fatal  
day. It expresses the confidence of the  
christian warrior in the power of the  
God of Armies; and the assurance of  
success, though he were but a handful  
in company with the multitude of the  
enemy. When the Bishop had concluded  
a funeral prayer from the altar, eight  
Generals and eight Admirals conveyed  
the coffin to the light of stairs to the Maus-  
oleum, where the Seraphus had been  
placed, lowering it with a multitude of  
amid the ring of musquetry, and receiv-  
ing no shot from all the neighbouring  
forts.

### A TOUCH OF THE SUBLIME.

A young attorney in one of the interior  
counties of Alabama, had volunteered  
to receive a sermon before a man accused  
of a murder. He arose and addressed the  
jury as follows: "Gentlemen of the jury,  
in this hall have passed some of the  
happiest days of my existence. It is the  
scene of my childhood—I have pursued  
the sunbeams and sylvan scenes of the  
land of beauty as she glided through  
the magnificence. All my earliest recollections  
of fondest hopes are clustered here.  
I throw my eyes around this  
delightful apartment, I behold many of  
the earliest friends of my father—his  
dearest associates. On I how  
my smiling bosom beats with gratifica-  
tion and joy. Dispenser of all good, that  
amid its charming pleasures, He de-  
ceitful and stopped for want of  
breath—and a few moments viewing the  
audience, as if conscious of a mighty ef-  
fect, and commenced with these words:  
"Gentlemen of the jury it is a pretty  
thing to see—I don't exactly know what  
to think of it, you must use your own  
judgment about it."

The Cliff-fall at New York the loftest  
building that city, was discovered  
on fire at 10 o'clock on Thursday morn-  
ing, and consumed throughout the most  
of the day. The fire was first discov-  
ered to proceed from under the slates of  
the roof, and was extinguished in a few  
words. The following description is  
from the *New York American*.

The first discovery of it was made by  
a sweep, who going on the roof to clean  
the chimney, perceived smoke issuing  
from beneath the slates. The alarm was  
immediately given; but, owing to the  
great height of the building the delay in-  
cident to forming a line of engines in or-  
der to reach the fire, was none being near,  
and the difficulty afterwards of getting at it,  
the fire, it soon obtained the mas-  
tery and burnt forth with fury from the  
roof, and the whole south end of it was  
instantly wrapped in flames, which the  
water, that then began to be thrown upon  
it, seemed wholly powerless to check.  
The pressure, indeed, upon the hose in  
forcing the water to such a height, was  
so great as constantly to excite the atten-  
tion of the firemen, and a certainty that the  
upper stories of the building could not be  
saved. Furniture, travellers and bag-  
gage were poured forth from doors and  
windows. The individuals, who had  
found a return through an attic window  
possible. Their salient situation, that  
cut off from a retreat, soon became obvi-  
ous to the thousand lookers on, when  
at last some one from the window of the  
upper story threw upon the roof, what  
seemed a ladder, to which a rope was  
attached. With great decision and pre-  
sence of mind one of the persons on the  
roof ran rapidly along the gutter, and dis-  
cussing a single false step would have dashed  
him to the earth—caught the rope fasten-  
ed it within the frame of an attic or dor-  
mery window, and then coolly descended  
by it over the cornice of the house, and  
recovered into the window whence he  
was thrown. His companion followed the  
good example, and was received in like manner. We have as yet heard  
nothing of the fate of the third person  
who was seen to descend from the window  
falling from the roof, and the large sal-  
vage and fearless fireman, and the exposure  
of those fine fellows who are to be seen  
peeping every now and then from  
windows around which all seems in flames

—keep up constant anxiety for their safety.  
The City Hotel belongs to Mr. John  
Jacob Astor, who it is said insures little.  
The Eagle and the Franklin Fire In-  
surance Companies are the least the in-  
sured keepers of the Hotel, Mr. Jen-  
nings, most be unavoidably great. Half  
past one o'clock.—The fire is subdued,  
though not extinguished. The whole  
roof and fourth story are burnt—the third  
is much injured, and the whole house is  
deluged with water.

Our readers will perceive an extraor-  
dinary coincidence of circumstances be-  
tween the conflagration of Racine's Hotel  
at Montreal, and the present fire at New York,  
two of the most magnificent Hotels on  
the American Continent—a few hours  
only intervening between each accident,  
and both marked by personal escapes of  
a similar providential character. The  
public inconvenience occasioned by the  
former catastrophe, we are happy to say,  
will, in some measure, be relieved by the  
determination of Mr. Racine to resume  
immediately another establishment, which  
will afford him temporary accom-  
modation until a new building can be er-  
ected.—[*Montreal Gazette.*]

### ELEVATION OF THE EARTH.

At a late meeting of the Royal Society  
in Edinburgh an interesting paper was  
read by J. F. Johnston, Esq. on the cause  
of the progressive elevation of the earth  
in northern latitudes, both on many parts  
of the sea coast, & throughout the inter-  
ior, especially of Scandinavia Proper. The  
former he ascribed to the accumulating  
deposits of sand and gravel, washed from  
some shores, and transferred to others,  
occasioned frequently by currents of the  
ocean, which produced an apparent re-  
tirement of the sea from some coasts, and  
a progressive elevation of the  
land on others.

The elevation of the earth however, in  
the interior of the northern latitudes he  
ascribed to the contraction of the earth,  
the gradual subsiding and consolidation  
of the interior, and the consequent pressure,  
which ensued, and the lateral forces, which  
must naturally cause an expansion to-  
wards the equatorial line, displaying itself  
in the ejection of mountainous ridges. The  
assumption from this theory was, that our  
earth was gradually approaching the mi-  
nimum of heat, and consequently to a  
state of rest from volcanic action.

### COLONIAL.

#### TIMBER TRADE.

#### TO THE EDITOR OF THE MONTREAL GAZETTE.

Sir,—In offering my fifth letter on the  
contemplated changes in the timber du-  
ties, I beg leave to state a remark made  
by the present Lord Chancellor in the  
House of Lords, which seems to have  
escaped general observation in this coun-  
try. As far as I can recollect, the words  
were as follows: "My Lords, respect-  
ing the Timber Duties, it was a measure  
proposed by the late Cabinet." By in-  
serting this with my fifth letter you will  
oblige,  
JAMES GEORGE.

#### QUEBEC, 22d April, 1833.

#### FIFTH LETTER—TIMBER DUTIES.

The proposition of making some altera-  
tion in the present scale of Timber Du-  
ties, in favour of the Baltic Trade, being  
again revived, it will perhaps not be deem-  
ed presumptuous, when such great inter-  
ests are at stake, to call the attention of  
the Legislature of Great Britain to a dif-  
ferent view of the subject than has heretofore  
been adverted to, namely, the prob-  
able effect any alteration made at pre-  
sent may have on the political state of  
the North American, and West India Co-  
lonies, as well as its bearing upon the  
fate and prosperity of the British Empire.  
It is not the duty of a Canadian expe-  
rienced to dilate upon the policy and expe-  
diency of the national measures which it  
may be necessary to adopt, in order to  
promote the prosperity of such an exten-  
sive Empire as that of Great Britain and  
Ireland; yet it is to be hoped, that every  
person with a subject, in which every per-  
son in the North American Colonies is deep-  
ly interested, a few remarks will not be  
deemed intrusive.

Mr. Warburton, Mr. P. Thompson,  
and many others who trade to the Baltic,  
some of whom are reported to hold large  
tracts of forest land, and other pro-  
prietors in that part of our Empire, have  
been in the Timber Du-  
ties, the proposed changes in the Timber Du-  
ties, which will be derived from their  
view of the subject, which they pretend  
would cause a great advantage to the  
Empire, as far as any in my  
power, the fallacy of this position, in my  
former letters on this subject, it is only

dealt to the subser-  
vants to call and settle,  
as his creditors, have all  
the same payment. All  
the same, and remain-  
ing unpaid, on the first day of May next  
will then be paid.

Do not the present duties promote  
the prosperity of the Colonies? Do  
they not tend to keep actively em-  
ployed several hundred thousand of  
British shipping, manned by thousands  
of British seamen?—Has not this an un-  
deniable and direct tendency to support  
the naval power of Great Britain, and to  
encourage the consumption of British  
manufactures, in the Parent State, as  
well as in the Colonies?—Do they not  
foster emigration, and might not this  
emigration be so directed, as to afford efficient  
relief to the British Empire?—And would  
not all this protect the landed interests of  
Great Britain and Ireland?—the greatest  
interests perhaps that are endangered by  
the proposed change, as it would, by de-  
stroying the combined interests that are  
now acting in concert, suffer more than  
any other.—Is it certain that Baltic Tim-  
ber would be lost, if protection were  
withdrawn from Great Britain, which  
would effectually destroy it?

These are a few of the advantages de-  
rived from this trade. Permit me now  
to remark on the loss a different line  
policy will create, in the complete ex-  
clusive demand on the stagnation of  
Colonial trade, amounting annually to sev-  
eral millions of pounds sterling, nan-  
tless of which are British manufacture  
and Colonial produce. The dissatisfac-  
tion of the Colonies, which would cre-  
ate, might lead to an alienation of interests  
and be fostered into disloyalty, and con-  
sequent annexation to the power of the  
United States of North America—which  
would eventually drive the British from  
the Gulf of Mexico, and would lead to  
the conquest of the West India  
Islands—which would establish a great  
naval power in the United States, that  
would compete with, and ultimately at-  
tempt to controul the energies of the  
British Empire.

To a person conversant with all the  
vast advantages derived from this branch  
of trade, and its innumerable details,  
it would be a waste of words to say  
sound, wherefore to restrict them  
suffice it for the present to restrict them  
in a short letter, the object of which is  
earnestly to draw the attention of the  
Colonies to the question of  
such great importance, should be carefully  
investigated and minutely inquired into,  
before the ideas of theoretical political  
economists, who are not sufficiently ac-  
quainted with all its minute and various  
bearings on the general trade and prosper-  
ity of the Empire, are taken upon; and  
to investigate most thoroughly before re-  
solving for granted the opinions of the theo-  
rists, who cannot, from their situation  
in life, obtain the necessary infor-  
mation of all the extensive and detailed ad-  
vantages to be derived from this most im-  
portant and essential branch of our trade.

Prompted by a sense of duty, and  
subject of the British Empire, whose cause I  
have frequently voluntarily espoused, will,  
it is hoped, be a sufficient pledge that  
these observations do not emanate from a  
mere interested view of the subject, as a  
merchant; and my being entirely uncon-  
cerned with the subject, as I trust, is  
sufficient to divert my reasoning of any  
immediate selfish motive.

JAMES GEORGE.

\* \* \* Seven hundred of these letters  
have been addressed and sent off per ship  
Sir John Bessford, to the Members of  
the Cabinet, the Members of the House  
of Commons, and to the several Editors  
in Great Britain and Ireland.—[*Montreal  
Gazette* 30th ult.]

The following extract from the *Quebec  
Exchange News Register*, relative to the  
progress made by the promoters of the  
British American Land Company, towards  
its establishment in Lower Canada, af-  
fords a cheering prospect of the im-  
mediate accomplishment of that most popular  
and desirable measure. This intelli-  
gence will be welcomed by every friend to  
Canadian prosperity and received with  
dismiss only by those, who, technically  
termed "the *Empire du Sud*," would monopol-  
ize from all "differing in origin, man-  
ners, language, &c." the benefits arising  
from the Waste Lands of the Province, or  
from any participation of those advantages  
which they selfishly assume as the pre-  
rogatives of birthright.

\* The following may be fully relied on.  
A communication has been received from  
the Secretary of State for the Colonies  
Department, acquainting his Excellency  
Lord Aylmer, the Governor in Chief, that  
there is no disposition on the part of  
His Majesty's Government to sanction  
the establishment of a Land Company, in  
the general advantage which would result  
from such a measure. His Excellency  
has also been requested to state what  
portions of land are available for sale  
in the counties of Missisquoi, Stand-











# FOR THE INFORMATION OF EMIGRANTS.

Crown Lands in the township of Sunnidale, Oro, Medonte, and Orillia, in the Home District, may be obtained by indentured Settlers, on condition of actual residence, on the following terms, viz:—

Fifty Acres will be allotted to each Head of a Family, upon condition of paying at the rate of Five Shillings per Acre; the first payment of Three Pounds Two Shilling and six Pence to be made at the expiration of three years from the date of the Location and the remainder in three years, by Annual Instalments of Three Pounds Two Shillings and Six Pence each, with interest, to commence from the expiration of three years.

The Government will incur the expense of building a small Log House for the temporary accommodation of such Settlers, on their respective Location, and will afford some assistance towards opening roads to the Lands proposed to be settled; but will make no advances in Provisions or Utensils; and the Settlers must depend entirely upon their own resources for bringing their Lands into cultivation.

The Government Agent, Mr. Richey, will be stationed at the South-East corner of Medonte, and will show to Settlers as they arrive the Lots open for Location, and afford them any information they may require.

Settlers with means, will have opportunities of purchasing at the Public Sales, due notice of which will be given in the Newspapers published within the Province, and in hand-bills transmitted to the different Emigrant Societies.

For further particulars apply to the Office of Crown Lands.

PETER ROBINSON.  
Commissioner of Crown Lands } 48-1f  
Office, York, 21st May, 1832. }

# FOR THE INFORMATION OF SETTLERS.

CAPTAIN FITZGIBBON has been appointed by his Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, to provide conveyance for settlers, who wish to be employed, from York to the Townships on Lake Simcoe, where they will be received by Mr. Hewson, who is opening a Road from Kempenfeldt Bay to the Township of Sunnidale.

Emigrants of this season, with means, who are desirous of locating themselves in the Western part of the Province, can proceed by water to the head of Lake Ontario, and from thence can readily find conveyance to the township of Carradoc, where they will be received by Mr. Mount, Deputy Surveyor, who will place each head of a family on 50 or 100 acres of Land lately Surveyed, from the North-West corner of Carradoc to Lake Huron, at the average price for which Land sells in that part; the first payment to be made at the expiration of three years from the date of the location, & the remainder in three years, by annual instalments, with interest, to commence from the expiration of three years.

The Lands are of the first quality, well watered, and in healthy situations.

A Road will be opened from Carradoc, on which settlers will find employment.

All further information will be immediately afforded to emigrants on application at the Commissioner of Crown Lands Office, York, or at the Surveyor General's Office, York.

PETER ROBINSON.  
Commissioner of Crown Lands Office,  
York, 18th June 1832.

# Wanted.

1000 Bushels of OATS; for which Cash will be paid.  
JOHN TAYLOR.  
Belleville, Nov. 24, 1832. 21-1f

# NOTICE.

ANY person or persons found trespassing on the South half of Lot No. Two, in the Second Concession of the Township of Thurlow, by any presence of right or otherwise, shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the Law.

JAMES McDONNELL.  
Agent for the Proprietor  
Belleville, Oct. 6, 1832. 14-1f

CASH paid for WHEAT,  
by DANIEL PERRY.  
Merchandise of all kinds, sold very low.  
Belleville, January 1, 1833. 1j 1f

# NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends, and the public in general, that he has rented the well-known and commodious TAVERN, the

MASONIC HALL, in the town of Belleville, and is fitting it up in elegant style, with convenient apartments, for the accommodation of Travellers and others who may favor him with a call. He pledges himself, that no pains or expense shall be spared, to make his guests comfortable, and that his BAR, will at all times, be supplied with the best of Liquors, and his TABLE inferior to none in the Province.

ROBERT E. WALKER.  
N. B. Travellers' baggage taken to and from the Steamboats, free of expense.  
Belleville June 8, 1832. 49-1f

BRASS Kettles for sale, at the Cash Store of J. R. SHAW.  
12 BOXES Candles, just received and for sale, by J. R. SHAW.

A FRESH supply of Teas, just received and for sale, by J. R. SHAW.  
Belleville, Feb. 5, 1833.

# NOTICE.

THE subscribers, grateful to the Mercantile Public of Upper Canada, for the support hitherto extended to them in the line of their Business, beg leave to solicit a continuance of their support and patronage, for the ensuing season. Their Rates and Charges will be as reasonable as those of any Forwarding House or association of Houses, in Upper or Lower Canada.

It having been reported and circulated through Upper Canada, that all the Forwarding Houses in Prescott, had united with H. Dickinson & Co. in their line of Stages and Steam Boats;—we beg leave to state that we are an exception.

MCMILLAN McDONELL, & Co.  
Prescott, January 12 1833. 4j-3m

FINE and Common Fur Caps, for sale, by J. R. SHAW.

NOTICE.—All persons are forbid purchasing or otherwise receiving 2 Notes of Hand, to the amount of £7 10s. each, given by the subscriber and Ira Mott, jointly, to William Thomas, payable to him, or bearer, and bearing date some time in February, 1832,—as no value has been received for the same, by the subscriber or his joint obligee, as afore said.

JEREMIAH MOTT.  
January, 1833. 5j6m

CASH paid for OATS, by J. R. SHAW.

FOR SALE.—The following valuable Real Estate, appertaining to the Estate of the late Theophilus Nelson, viz:—  
The premises now occupied by Mr. C. H. M'Collom, as a Merchant's Shop, with Offices, Store House &c. being Lot No. — on the West side of Front Street, in the town of Belleville.  
The premises adjoining, now occupied by Messrs. Rutter & Averill, being part of Lot No. — on the West side of Front street, in Belleville.

A Lot containing Half an Acre of Land, lying on the East side of Pinnacle street, being Lot No. 22, in a public situation.

A FARM within one and a half mile of Belleville, being the East Half of Lot No. 36, in the 2d Concession of the township of Sidney, containing 100 Acres, 30 of which are now under cultivation and well fenced. There are on this farm, a good Log House and Frame Barn.

One Hundred Acres of Land in the County of Prince Edward, being the South Half of Lot No. 87, in the 4th concession of the township of Ameliasburgh.

Three Wood Lots within a mile of Belleville. For further particulars, apply to

CHARLES NELSON,  
Belleville, October 29th, 1832. 17-1f

A FEW sets of Elegant China, for sale, by J. R. SHAW.

A FINE Assortment of Blue and Common Crockery, just received and for sale, by JAMES R. SHAW.

# NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS to the 'Methodist Chapel', Belleville—who have not paid, are requested to call and settle the same, without further notice.

BENJAMIN KETCHESON.  
Belleville, Jan. 19, 1833. 4j-4t

PAINT and Lamp Oil, for sale, by J. R. SHAW.

AN elegant assortment of Fur Bonnets for sale, by J. R. SHAW.

NOTICE.—Mrs Hannah Story having been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Avey Story, Deceased, requests all persons indebted to the estate to call and settle without delay; and those having Claims, to present them.

N. B. For sale, several new and excellent Waggon, Lumber Sleighs, Horses, Harness, Chains, Rattling utensils including Anchors, Cables &c. 6 Barrels of excellent Pork and an elegant Pleasure Sleigh, belonging to the estate, on reasonable terms.

River Trent, Nov. 3d 1832. 18-1f

12 BOXES English Soap, for sale, by J. R. SHAW.

IRISH LINENS for sale, by J. R. SHAW.

C. HATCH,  
Chair Maker,  
KINGSTON, U. C.

# SAW-MILL.

THE Saw-Mill, well-known as M. Carty & Bird's situated in the village of Belleville, having come into the possession of the subscriber, and having lately undergone thorough repair, he is now prepared to receive Pine and hard-wood Logs, at the Mill. Those wishing to deliver logs at the landing of the late Wm. Walbridge, can have them drawn to the Mill at a fair price. Cash paid for Logs, delivered at the landing, or at the mill, by the subscriber.

JOHN ALLEY.  
For further particulars, enquire of C. Wolcott.  
Belleville, Nov. 26th 1832 21-1f

CAST-STEEL AXES, Nails, Grind-Stones, Window-glass Cordage, Dye-Stuffs, &c. for sale, by J. R. SHAW.

# NOTICE.

THE subscriber requests all persons whose Notes and accounts have been long standing, to make payment of the same without delay.

WM. ZWICK.  
Belleville, Sept. 11, 1833. 10-1f

FOR SALE.—The house and lot, at present occupied by Mr. Joseph German, being No. 15, on the West side of Rear Street, in Belleville.—For terms apply to

J. H. SAMSON.  
Belleville, Feb. 28, 1832. 35-1f

NOTICE.—The subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator of all and singular the Goods, chattels, and credits, which were of Isaac Young, late of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, (deceased) hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate to call and settle the same immediately;—and all persons having claims thereon to present them duly authenticated.

JOHN YOUNG.  
Sidney 6th Feb. 1833. 7j 6t.

IRON, Hollow-Ware, &c. for sale by J. R. SHAW.

# J. LLOYD.

Tailor, Ladies' Habit and Cloak-Maker, Clothes Cleaner, Paper Hanger and Upholsterer;—

GRATEFUL for the very liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business, begs leave to return his employers, hearty thanks, and assures them, that the utmost efforts to please, shall ever be his study: he takes this public method of contradicting a malicious and interested report, in circulation, of his intention to leave this; so far from its being truth, he finds himself able to gain a comfortable livelihood, and to make a still farther reduction of 5s in his prices; that he has given satisfaction, he is allowed to refer to almost the whole of the respectable population of Belleville.

Nov. 26, 1832. 21-6m

JOHN PAYNE, Hair-Dresser and Barber, from England, begs to inform the inhabitants of Belleville and its vicinity, that he has opened a Shop, at the house of Mr. Nelson, where he will attend to such gentlemen as may call on him. He intends locating himself permanently, in the village, as soon as he can obtain a suitable room for the purpose. He hopes by unremitted attention, to merit public patronage.

Belleville, Oct. 16th 1832. 15-2t

# Notice.

THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal support he has received the last ten years, takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that, from the low price of flour, he is determined to sell his BREAD, at Six Pence per Loaf, same weight as formerly.

GORDON THOMPSON.  
Belleville, Nov. 1832. 22 1f

40 PIECES Circassian and Bombazett, for sale, by J. R. SHAW.

E. LESSLIE & SONS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN BOOKS, STATIONERY, MEDICINES AND FANCY GOODS.

Store-street, Kingston, 1831. 19-1y

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.

THE proprietors of Land in the Township of Rawdon, are requested to take notice, that the subscriber means to open a Land Office, in the 6th Concession of said Township, with a view to facilitate the early settlement thereof.—Persons who have lots for sale are recommended to register them in said Office with as little delay as possible, in order that Emigrants and others who have hitherto passed the Township on account of the difficulty of discovering the owners of the lands, may not in future meet with similar obstructions.

All letters to be Post-Paid, and to contain with a statement of the lots, the precise terms upon which they will be disposed of.

Address John Hilton, Rawdon, Belleville.

JOHN HILTON.  
5th April, 1833. 16j 6t

THE subscribers, will pay the highest price, for ASHES, delivered at their Potash-works, and for SAW-LOGS, delivered at Meyers' Mills, or at any place, on the Banks of the River Moira.

BALDWIN & MANNANY.  
Belleville, January 1, 1833. 1j 1f

# NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late Cornelius Thrasher, in his life time, of the Township of Sidney, in the Midland District are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for payment, and all those who are indebted to the said estate, are requested to call and settle their respective debts, of whatsoever name or nature they may be, with William Zwick, who is fully qualified to receive the same, and to grant acquittances.

WILLIAM ZWICK.  
Administrator.  
Belleville, August 16, 1832. 7-1f

40 PIECES Broad Cloth—Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Drab and Oxford-mix'd Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, for sale, by JAMES R. SHAW.

Belleville, February 5, 1833.

# Lost or Stolen.

THREE Notes of hand, given by George Caldwell to the subscriber, bearing date on the 22d day of January, 1828; one for £18, one for £22, and the other 23l.

The above notes are all due.

AMOS CAVERLEY.  
Sidney, Dec. 15, 1832. 24 4t

100 Corn Brooms for sale by J. R. SHAW.

# NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, by Note, Book Account, or otherwise, are hereby notified that unless they come forward and settle, by the first day of January, now next, ensuing, they will find their Notes and accounts in the hands of a Lawyer, for Collection.

AMOS CAVERLEY.  
4th Con. Sidney, }  
Nov. 15th 1831. } 20-1f

200 YARDS Brussels and common Carpets, for sale, by J. R. SHAW.

800 POUNDS Loaf Sugar, for sale by J. R. SHAW.

# NOTICE.

THE subscriber having the Plan of WEST-BELLEVILLE now complete, begs to suggest to persons desirous of selecting choice Lots, the necessity of making early application. The map will be kept at the store of Mac Nab & Bull, where the terms will be made known.

JAMES MAC NAB.  
Belleville, Dec. 1832. 24-3t

120 PIECES Chintz & Common Calicoes, for sale, by J. R. SHAW.

JAMES MACFARLANE AND COMPANY, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

AT THEIR BOOKSTORE, BINDERY, AND PRINTING-OFFICE,

Corner of King and Brock Streets, (near the Market Square,) Kingston,

HAVE on hand, a large assortment of Standard, Miscellaneous, & School Books, Stationary &c., which they offer for sale at cheaper rates than have hitherto been afforded in the Upper Canadian market.

Their PRINTING-OFFICE and BOOK-BINDERY have been enlarged and improved; and they are now prepared to fulfil orders in these departments of their Establishment, in a durable and elegant style of workmanship.

Connected with the Bookstore is the "Midland District Circulating Library," intended for Country as well as Town Subscribers.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING neatly executed.

J. M. & Co. respectfully solicit public patronage.

Kingston, 1st Dec., 1832. 24

JOHN ALLEY, will pay Cash and the highest price for DEER-Skins, at his shop in Grass Street, Kingston, Upper Canada.

Kingston, Feb. 6, 1833. 7j 1f

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forbid purchasing, or otherwise receiving a Note of Hand, given by the subscriber to Hypolite Perrault, some time in the months of August or September, 1831,—payable to the afore-said Perrault, order, or bearer, in February following, and to the amount of £15, 18s. 6d., as nearly as can be recollected,—as the aforesaid Note has been paid by the subscriber to the aforesaid Perrault, and other persons authorised by him to receive such payment.

STEPHEN G. GILBERT.  
Belleville, January 23, 1833. 5j2m

# For Sale.

3-4 Lot No. 12, 1st Concession of Hungerford.

No. 16, 2d con. do.  
No. 19, 3d con. do.  
No. 9, 4th con. do.  
No. 10, 5th con. do.

Lots Nos. 4 & 9, 12th concession of Huntington.

3-4 Lot No. 16, 4th concession of Rawdon.

3-4 Lot No. 8, 8th con. do.  
No. 19, 9th con. do.  
No. 2, 10th con. do.  
No. 13, 11th con. do.  
Nos. 14 & 22, 13th con. do.  
No. 24, 14th con. do.

For Terms, apply to J. H. SAMSON, Agent for the Proprietors.

Belleville, July 18, 1831. 31f

N. B. Persons trespassing on any of the above lots, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

A NEW assortment of Fancy Goods, just received and for sale, by J. R. SHAW.

# NOTICE.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favours, begs leave to inform the Public generally, that he is induced from various considerations, to sell Loaf Bread, at SIX PENCE, for pay down, and of the usual weight. He has employed an experienced workman, who has been engaged in the best houses in both Provinces, for thirteen years.

Biscuit, Cake and Crackers, constantly on hand. He intends keeping for sale at the lowest prices, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Salmon, Codfish, Mackerell, Herring, Nuts, Raisins, &c. &c.

Those indebted to him, are requested to call and settle without delay.

The highest price for good Wheat.

C. WOLCOTT.  
Belleville, Dec. 10, 1832. 23-3t

NOTICE.—Any person or persons found trespassing on lots No. 3, 4, 5, 6 and seven, in the sixth concession of the Township of Thurlow, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.

J. H. SAMSON,  
Agent for the proprietor,  
Belleville, 8th May, 1832. 46 1f

# NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Edward P. Boseley and William K. Gill, is this day Dissolved by mutual consent. All unsettled accounts remain as usual, in the hands of the parties, & all those who have claims against the concern, are requested to present the same for adjustment.

EDWARD P. BOSELEY,  
WM. K. GILL.  
Belleville Dec. 12, 1832. 1j 1f

NOTICE.—The subscribers to the New Bridge, are requested to pay in the first instalment to the Treasurer, (Mr. Billa Flint) on, or before the 15th instant, without fail.

By order of the Committee,  
JAMES McDONNELL,  
Secretary.  
Belleville, March 4, 1833. 11j 2t

Whiskey, Spirits, Brandy, Peppermint, Wines &c.

for sale by DANIEL PERRY.  
Belleville March 16 1833. 12j 1f

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, by Note, or Book account, for the Horse, Ducation Highlander, are requested to make immediate payment. If not paid by the first day of April next, they will be placed in the Constable's hands, for collection.

DANIEL CLUM.  
Belleville, 11th March, 1833. 12j 1f

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That any persons found cutting, taking away or injuring the Timber on the Lands belonging to the Canada Company, without a special authority from this Office, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the Law.

Canada Comp's Office, }  
York, 11th Oct. 1831. }

J. H. SAMSON,  
Agent.

11f

Clover Seed.

THE subscriber has for sale, 3 Casks fresh Clover Seed; also 4 Bales good Warp Cotton Yarn, from No. 5, to 10; 250 Sides best Inspected Sole Leather; a very elegant assortment of Glass-Ware, of every variety, with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Hard-Ware.—The whole of which he is selling at very reduced prices.

SMITH BARTLET, Jr.  
Belleville, 2d March 1833 10j 1f

Take Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned, against trusting my family, or any other person or persons in my name, or on my account; as I will not pay nor answer for any debts of their contracting without a written order from me.

ALEXANDER MAC KENZIE.  
Thurlow, 6th March, 1832. 11j 3t

# PRESCOTT STEAM FOUNDRY AND ENGINE MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber having erected a Foundry, to be conducted by Mr. Samuel Hulbut, as Engineer and Agent, who is highly recommended by Mr. Acrey for skill in his profession, would inform the public that he is now ready to make STEAM ENGINES

Of as large or small sizes as the country may require, for Boats, Saw Mills, and other purposes, either High or Low Pressure. High Pressure Engines in Distilleries, where grain can be ground with the same steam that would be required to run the charges, if ground otherwise.—Boilers, without Engines, for Distilleries, &c. Also, Castings, of almost any dimensions; Mill Castings, of all sorts and sizes, turned and finished if required; mill stones, and screws generally, of double or single threads square or sharp. All kinds of Turning and Finishing done in as good style as in the United States or Canada.

Mr. Hulbut has also paid particular attention to MILL GEARINGS, and those who favor me with that kind of business, may rest assured that their work will be done on the most approved plans.

Ploughs and Plough Castings, Sleigh Shoes, Andirons, of various Patterns, Brass Castings, Bells, &c.

Having experienced workmen, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

JOHN A. FORD.

SAMUEL HULBUT, Agent and Engineer.

Prescott, March 26th, 1833. 17j 3m

THE Brockville Recorder, U. C. Herald, Hastings Times, Christian Guardian, York Courier, Hamilton Free Press, Perth Constitution, and Cornwall Observer, will please insert the above three months each, in their respective papers, and forward their bills for payment.

# For Sale.

LOT No. 10, in the 3d Concession of the township of Hungerford.

Terms will be found reasonable, on application to

DANIEL OSTROM.  
1st Concession of Sidney, }  
July 9, 1831. }

# NOTICE.

TO be sold, or let, and immediate possession given; the House, Tannery, and premises, at present occupied by Mr. Daniel Dexter.

J. H. SAMSON.  
Belleville, 11th March, 1833. 12j 1f

UTICA, for sale, by J. R. SHAW.

New Establishment.

THE subscribers inform the Public, that they have entered into Co-partnership, in the Hatting Business, under the firm of

RUTTER & AVERILL,

and that they will in future, keep constantly on hand, all descriptions of Hats, Caps, &c. &c. suitable to the season.



